SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product name: CITRIKLEEN
Recommended use: Cleaning, degreasing
Physical Description: Clear amber liquid with citrus odor
Generic Ingredients: Water, d-limonene, surfactants, glycol ether, alkanolamine

Manufacturer: Penetone Corporation
Customer Service
125 Kingsland Ave. 800-631-1652 x2602 or 2272
Clifton, NJ 07014
800-631-1652 or 201-567-3000
Product Safety 800-631-1652 x2211 or 2257

Emergency Phone Numbers: PENETONE 201-567-3000 CHEMTREC 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS CLASSIFICATION:

Health:
- Skin corrosion: 1C
- Eye damage: 1
- Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: 3

Physical:
- Flammable liquid: 3

DANGER!
Flammable Liquid and Vapor.
Causes Severe Skin Burns and Eye Damage.
May Cause an Allergic Skin Reaction.
May Cause Drowsiness or Dizziness.
May Be Fatal If Swallowed and Enters Airways.

Precautionary Statements:

Prevention:
- Avoid breathing fumes or vapors. Do not breathe mists if inhalable mists occur during use. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection. Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting, and mixing equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measure against static discharge.

Response:
- In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide, water spray, water fog, or foam. Do not use solid water stream as this may spread the fire.
- If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
- If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. A mild soap may be used. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, emergency room or 911 if you feel unwell.
- If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, emergency room, or 911.

Storage:

Disposal:
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, and national regulations (see Sections 13 and 15 of SDS for disposal and reporting requirements).
SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>Concentration Wt% (1)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>7732-18-5</td>
<td>40-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>d-Limonene</td>
<td>5989-27-5</td>
<td>20-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monoethanolammonium dodecylbenzene sulfonate</td>
<td>26836-07-7</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linear alcohol ethoxylate</td>
<td>68439-46-3</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diethylene glycol butyl ether</td>
<td>112-34-5</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monoethanolamine</td>
<td>141-43-5</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetrasodium ethylenediamine tetraacetate</td>
<td>64-02-8</td>
<td>1-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) Exact percentages being withheld under trade secret provision of OHSA HCS 1910.1200(i)

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

General Description of Symptoms & First-Aid Measures
Most likely work-place exposure routes will be skin contact or inhalation.

For skin contact, typically no immediate effects will be observed. Reddening, irritation, or a burning sensation could develop some time after exposure if product is not quickly washed off. For sensitive individuals, a rash may appear.

Inhalation exposure may produce varied effects depending on whether vapor or mist/spray is inhaled (see SECTION 8 for recommended workplace exposure limits). For vapor, typical symptoms would include headaches, dizziness, and drowsiness. In extreme cases, unconsciousness and other central nervous effects may occur. For mist/spray, typical symptoms could include coughing, sneezing, and a tingling or burning sensation in the nose, throat, and lungs.

Eyes
If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. If contact lenses present, remove them if easy to do. Continue rinsing for several minutes. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority for medical advice. Penetone recommends that after any eye exposure and initial treatment a physician be seen immediately.

Ingestion
If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority. Product presents an aspiration hazard. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.

Inhalation
If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority for medical advice.

Skin
If on skin: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. A mild soap may be used. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a poison center, doctor, physician or other competent medical authority for medical advice. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Special Treatment / Other
None

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties
Classification: 3
Flash Point: 125°F PMCC, 165°F COC
Autoignition Temperature: not determined
Lower Flammable Limit: not determined  Upper Flammable Limit: not determined

Specific Hazards
Flammable liquid. Can form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point. Although the product is flammable, it is water based and water dilutable and will self extinguish with addition of water.

Extinguishing Media
Suitable: SMALL FIRE: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), water spray or regular foam. LARGE FIRE: water spray, water fog, or foam.

Unsuitable: Do not use solid water stream as this may spread fire.

Protection & Precautions for Firefighters
Protective Equipment & Clothing: Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Fire Fighting Guidance: Cool containers with flooding quantities of water until well after fire is out. Move containers from fire area if you can do it safely. Dike fire control water for later disposal; do not scatter material. Containers can expand and explode under fire conditions due to vapor buildup. Always stay away from containers engulfed in fire.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Smoke, fumes, and oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Land Spill
Eliminate sources of ignition. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Stop leak if you can do it safely. For large spills, dike and pump into properly labeled containers for reclamation or disposal. For small spill, soak up with absorbent material and place in properly labeled containers for disposal.

Water Spill
Product forms emulsion with water which may make cleanup difficult. Avoid agitation to minimize emulsion formation. Remove product from water surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Put into properly labeled containers for reclamation or disposal. If allowed by local environmental regulatory agencies, you may use a suitable dispersant. Check with local environmental regulatory agencies for reporting requirements.

See SECTION 8 for EXPOSURE CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION.

SECTION 7: HANDLING & STORAGE

Handling
Do not handle near heat, sparks, or flame. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection (SEE section 8). Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. After handling, always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water. Avoid personal contact with any residue. Dispose of empty containers with care. Empty containers can contain flammable residue and explosive vapors. Do not cut, weld, or reuse empty container.

Storage
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep cool. Store locked up. Do not store near heat, sparks, open flame, or other ignition sources. Do not store near strong oxidizing agents. Do not store in direct sunlight. Avoid storing above 120°F (49°C).
SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS and PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls
Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits.

Personal Protection

**Inhalation**  A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA’s 29 CFR 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. Use of an organic vapor mask or respirator is recommended.

**Skin**  Wear chemical resistant gloves such as: rubber, nitrile, neoprene, or latex when skin contact is possible. Protective clothing including gloves, apron, sleeves, boots, head and face protection should be worn depending on how the product is used. PPE should be cleaned thoroughly after each use.

**Eyes**  Penetone recommends always wearing safety glasses as a minimum in any workplace. Conditions may warrant the use of chemical goggles and possibly a face shield. Consult your standard operating procedure or safety professional for advice. Use protective eye and face devices that comply with ANSI Z87.1-1987.

Additional Remarks
Selection of appropriate personal protective equipment should be based on an evaluation of the performance characteristics of the protective equipment relative to the task(s) to be performed, conditions present, duration of use, and the hazards and/or potential hazards that may be encountered during use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component Name</th>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Notation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>d-Limonene (1)</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>dsen; A4</td>
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<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monoethanolamine</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>3 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>3 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>3 ppm</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) No OEL has been established for d-limonene. Value given is for turpentine which has same molecular weight and similar structure.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**Appearance:**  clear amber liquid

**Odor:**  citrus

**Odor Threshold:**  not determined

**pH:**  about 10

**Melting Point / Freezing:**  about 30°F

**Boiling Point / Boiling Point Range:**  about 212°F

**Flash Point:**  125°F PMCC, 165°F COC

**Evaporation Rate:**  equal to water

**Flammability:**  not applicable

**Lower Flammable Limit:**  not determined

**Upper Flammable Limit:**  not determined

**Explosive Properties:**  not applicable

**Vapor Pressure:**  equal to water, about 17 mm Hg @ 20°C
Relative Vapor Density: equal to water
Relative Density: 0.98
Solubility (Water): forms emulsion (stable for one to 12 hours)
Partition Coefficient (K<sub>ow</sub>): not determined
Auto-ignition temperature: not determined
Decomposition temperature: not determined
Viscosity: 10 to 30 centipoise at room temperature

SECTION 10: STABILITY & REACTIVITY

Reactivity
Product is stable and only reactive under extreme conditions (very high heat/pressure) or in the presence of specific incompatible materials (see below). If strong acids or bases are added, heat will be generated which could cause splattering.

Chemical Stability
Product is stable.

Hazardous Reactions
None known. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid
Flammable liquid. Do not store near sources of heat, sparks, open flame, or other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials
Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Smoke, fumes, and oxides of carbon, nitrogen, and sulfur.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Summary
Product is corrosive to skin, eyes, and other tissue. Product may cause a skin rash in sensitive people. Mists can be corrosive to the eyes and respiratory tract. Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels may cause headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects.

Acute Toxicity:
- Oral: Rats, LD50 > 3,000 mg/kg (estimated using additivity formula)
  For a very similar product:
  - Dermal: Rabbits, LD50 > 2.0 g/kg. 24 hour exposure produced irreversible skin damage.
  - Inhalation: Rats, 1hr, 199 mg/l, non-toxic per CFR 16.1500.3. No mortalities at 14 days. No macroscopic changes of internal organs.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation
For a very similar product:
- Rabbits, Draize, primary skin irritation scores of 7.9 and 8.0. Consider corrosive group III per US DOT definition.

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation
No data available. Based upon skin tests of a very similar product, product is considered corrosive to the eyes.

Sensitization - Respiratory or Skin
d-Limonene may cause skin sensitization.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity
For a very similar product:
  Ames, salmonella typhimurium, 50 ppm, with and without metabolic activation: both negative. Product not considered mutagenic.
For the components: Various in vivo and in vivo screening tests were all negative.

Carcinogenicity
Various studies have shown that d-limonene when fed at very high levels to laboratory animals have resulted in effects on the kidneys, liver, ureter, and bladder. d-Limonene is listed by IARC as Group 3: not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans and is listed by ACGIH as Group 4: not classifiable as a human carcinogen. d-Limonene is listed as an equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria.

Reproductive Toxicity
No data available.
No effects were seen in male/female rats in a 2 generation reproductive toxicity study of the nonionic surfactant used in this product.
Monoethanolamine has produced effects in the fetus only at levels that were toxic to the parent animals.
Diethylene glycol butyl ether: Did not interfere with reproduction of lab animals. Body weights of newborn animals were decreased. Did not cause birth defects or other effects in the fetus even at doses which caused toxic effects in the mother.

Specific Target Organ Effects - Single Exposure
No data available

Specific Target Organ Effects - Repeated or Prolonged Exposure
For a very similar product: Rats, one hour, 200mg/l, 2 weeks, found to be non-toxic (product as a whole)
d-Limonene: Repeated dose toxicity: mouse (male/female): NOEL - 1650 mg/kg; LOEL - 3,300 mg/kg
Diethylene glycol butyl ether and monoethanolamine have had effects on the kidney, liver, and blood of lab animals at high feeding levels over extended periods of time.
For the nonionic surfactant used in this product, repeat dose 90 day oral sub-chronic NOAEL in male/female rats was >500 mg/kg/d and >400 mg/kg/d, while a 90 day dermal sub-chronic NOAEL was >125 mg/kg/d for male/female rats.

Aspiration Hazard
Based upon available data and comparison to similar materials, if swallowed, may pose a lung aspiration hazard during vomiting. Lung aspiration may result in chemical pneumonitis, pulmonary edema, and damage to lung tissue or death.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Summary
Based upon data for a very similar product, product can be considered harmful to aquatic organisms with LC50s generally in the range of 10-50 mg/l. (Acute aquatic toxicity category 3 by European Union classification).

Ecotoxicity
For a very similar product:
  Rainbow trout: 96 hr LC50 found to be 15, 18, and 34 separate tests
  Fathead Minnow: 24 hr LC50 10 ppm
  Opossum Shrimp: 96 hr LC50 5 ppm
  Brine Shrimp: 48 hr LC50 7-32 ppm; 96 hr LCL 35 ppm, 96 hr UCL 29 ppm
  Killifish: 24 hr LC50 35 ppm, 48 hr LC50 19 ppm, 72 hr LC50 18 ppm, 96 hr LC50 18 ppm
Persistence and Degradability
For a very similar product:
In three separate 28 days studies (two by EPA 796.3100 and one by modified OECD screening test),
degradability was determined to be: (1) 80.7% by DOC, 34.1% by CO₂ evolution; (2) 86.5% DOC, 46.2% CO₂;
(3) 90% DOC. Minimum inhibitory concentrations were reported to be 3.1 and 6.25% for the first two studies.
No MIC was reported for the third. Product as a whole should be considered readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative Potential
Product not expected to bioaccumulate due to its degradability.

Mobility in soil
Product is a complex mixture. Components will partition into water and soil phases depending on inherent solubility
of component in water.

Other Adverse Effects
None known

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Product is a D001 Ignitable Hazardous Waste under RCRA definitions. Dispose of contents/container in accordance
with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Note: Contaminated product, soil, water, container residues and spill cleanup materials may be hazardous wastes.
Appropriate hazardous waste designation is the responsibility of the user.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION
ID No.: UN2924
Proper Shipping Name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S., (contains d-limonene and ethanolamine)
Hazard Class: 3, (8)
Packing Group: III
Label: FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE
Marine Pollutant: No
RQ: No
Special Precautions: none

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION
TSCA
The ingredients in this product are listed on the TSCA inventory.

RCRA HAZARD CLASS
D001 - Ignitable hazardous waste

SARA 311/312 REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES: Immediate (Acute) Health  Chronic Health  Fire

REPORTING REQUIREMENTS (all quantities in pounds)

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS / 313 Code</th>
<th>Section 302 (EHS) TPQ</th>
<th>Section 304 EHS RQ</th>
<th>CERCLA RQ</th>
<th>Section 313</th>
<th>CAA 112(r) TQ</th>
<th>CWA / OPA</th>
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</thead>
</table>
NEW JERSEY RIGHT-TO-KNOW INFORMATION
This product contains water (CAS# 7732-18-5), d-limonene (CAS# 5989-27-5), monoethanolammonium
dodecylbenzene sulfonate (CAS# 26836-07-7), linear alcohol ethoxylate (CAS# 68439-46-3), diethylene glycol butyl
ether (CAS# 112-34-5), and monoethanolamine (CAS# 141-43-5).

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 INFORMATION
This product does not contain any chemicals recognized by the state of California to cause cancer and/or birth
defects or reproductive harm.

SCAQMD INFORMATION
Is there a photochemically reactive material present? Yes
What is the % by volume of photochemically reactive material? About 30
What is the VOC content? 310 g/l
What is the vapor pressure of VOC's? 0.14 mm Hg @ 20°C

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diethylene glycol butyl ether</th>
<th>N230 Glycol ethers</th>
<th>(1)</th>
<th>313</th>
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<tr>
<td>(1) CERCLA hazardous substance with no assigned RQ</td>
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HAZARD RATING SYSTEMS:

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<tr>
<th>HEALTH</th>
<th>FLAMMABILITY</th>
<th>REACTIVITY</th>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
<th>KEY</th>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
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<td>0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4 = Severe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 = Moderate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1 = Slight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0 = Minimal</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR ADDITIONAL PRODUCT INFORMATION, CONTACT YOUR SALES ENGINEER
FOR ADDITIONAL HEALTH/SAFETY INFORMATION, CALL 201-567-3000

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